

The Standard.

William Giesmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight for the rights of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

The official paper of Ogden City and Weber County. All legal notices authorized by law to be published by said city and county will appear exclusively in the Evening Standard.

KEEP DOWN THE MOSQUITOES.

While killing the fly, do not overlook the mosquito. One is the bearer of typhoid; the other spreads malaria. Both are carriers of germs of destruction.

This is the time of year, when the mosquito is emerging from his hibernating period, that his bite often is poisonous. By attacking the breeding places of the anopheles, a neighborhood can be freed from the pests.

Sanitary experts recommend this method:
Drainage, particularly the drainage.

The emptying of all buckets, barrels and cisterns, small accumulations of stagnant water, such as puddles in roof prints, collections in tin cans, etc.

The emptying of shallow pools, such as reservoir and stock pools in lots and pastures.

Proper tending of brush and grass in and around the ditches within 300 yards of the house.

The application of oil to all breeding places after the following plan:

Mix 100 gallons of stove distillate and five gallons of crude oil. Spray with a special spray every fifteen days from April to November.

In July, August and September spray every twelve days. Crude oil is 12 degrees to 18 degrees Baume, stove distillate, 28 degrees Baume.

In hot weather the proportion of crude oil may be increased somewhat. The effort should be to cover the water with an unbroken oily film. The method of applying recommended by Herms is with a five gallon knapsack spray pump.

Treading waters where green scums grow with sulphate of copper, not over one grain to a million of water.

Encouraging mosquito killers. Of such are dragon flies, snake doctors, bats, bullfrogs and leather wings, and possibly some birds.

The officers of the city sanitary department have more than they can do in the regular routine of quarantine work and inspection, but we suggest that, as they visit different parts of the city, they urge upon people living near pools of stagnant water, the necessity of drainage or the spreading of oil over the surface of the water.

POTATO BULLETIN AT STANDARD OFFICE.

The interest of the officials of the Oregon Short Line in the farmers of this region is further disclosed in a letter to the Standard from D. E. Burley, general passenger agent with headquarters in Salt Lake, urging the importance of placing a bulletin on potatoes, now being distributed by the railroad, in the hands of the tillers of the soil. Mr. Burley says:

"I am endeavoring to get these bulletins into the hands of potato growers through Oregon Short Line territory at the earliest possible date in order that they may benefit from the instructions contained therein, and I shall accordingly appreciate your co-operation in making extensive mention of the fact that the bulletin is ready for distribution and that copies may be had at your office. I am sending you a good supply under separate cover."

The bulletins may be had at the Standard office on request.

Here is a paragraph on treatment of seed for scab, which proves the importance of the bulletin:

"It is desirable that all seed should be treated for scab prior to planting. The formalin treatment is one of the most effective agencies now employed for scab disinfection. The seed tubers should be immersed for two hours in a solution containing one pint of formalin to thirty gallons of water. On removal from the liquid they may be cut and planted at once."

A summary of the rules to be followed in potato raising is:

Good seed is a determining factor in the production of maximum crops of potatoes.

Good seed may be obtained by the tuber-unit and hill selection methods of selection through the elimination of unproductive and weak plants.

Like produces like. If tubers from unproductive or weak plants are used, a similar harvest will be reaped.

All tubers showing marked discoloration of the flesh should be rejected.

Purity of seed stock is an essential quality of good seed. Serious losses are sustained by the grower through mixtures.

A more liberal use of seed will generally result in both increased production and profit.

A good storage place is essential in order to insure sound, firm seed at planting time.

The use of high-grade seed would increase the returns from the potato crop of the country by many millions of dollars.

All seed should be treated with formalin before planting.

THE FAILURE OF FRIEDMANN.

The government experts have made a report on the Friedmann "cure," which is anything but favorable.

The Boston Herald says that Friedmann patients in that city are not doing well, and that several institutions are likely soon to issue a report to this effect for the illumination of the public.

If this "discovery" should fail to amount to anything, it would afford another example of the gullibility of poor humanity in its search for escape from the white plague. No one can wonder at the zeal of the world's search.

THE STANDARD BEGS PARDON.

The Standard has blundered. Believing that the Herald-Republican desired widespread publicity of the numerous stories of rooming houses and hotel orgies which have appeared in the Salt Lake papers, the Standard made editorial comment, as a result of which the editor of the Herald-Republican, with the prudence of an old maid, blushes and hides his face in his hands. But we have detected a sly wink which tells us that the coyness is feigned; that in fact the Herald editor enjoys our criticism, as he reproduces the most salient paragraphs. Here is what he says:

"There should be, however, more friendly tolerance between the two cities of Salt Lake and Ogden, each should incline to defend the fair name of its neighbor. Whenever

criticism of one community is made to the citizen of the other, the latter should hasten to the defense. This spirit, we believe, largely governs in Salt Lake, and should do so in its comrade to the north. But that is not always the case. The Ogden Standard, for instance, occasionally takes occasion to criticize Salt Lake in a manner distinctly unfriendly. In its issue of May 7 it published the following:

"Ogdenites who make frequent trips to Salt Lake state that the business district of that city is honey-combed with assignation houses and even the first class hotels are being used for immoral purposes."

"A year of false crusading, has made Salt Lake a city of widespread impurity."

"We have, of course, no means of knowing where these 'Ogdenites' spend their time when in Salt Lake and can only reflect that the earnest seeker usually finds that for which he is searching. But for which he is searching? Long and is kind should have moved the Standard to give this city the benefit of the doubt. Ogden morals do not concern Salt Lake; why should Salt Lake conditions concern Ogden? There is not that unity among the brethren that we should like to see."

The Salt Lake paper says Ogden morals do not concern Salt Lake. That is an error. Moralists from the capital have been preaching damnation to Ogden audiences and not long ago the chief of police was here exhibiting a certificate of sanctity which he had personally awarded to Salt Lake and he expressed regret that Ogden had so faltered on the road to the golden stairs as to be unworthy of an equally high honor.

The Herald-Republican, by indirection, invites us to state where Ogdenites spend their time in Salt Lake.

It is not necessary to go searching with a lantern. The imps obtrude in every section of the business district.

We were of the opinion that Salt Lake was proud of its new order of things.

WOMAN'S PLACE THE HOME.

No one other than the militant suffragist can object to this advice from the New York Herald:

"Nothing entices an 'advanced' or 'emancipated' member of the sex that was always termed 'gentle' until the suffragists gave the lie to the idea that the assertion that woman's best place is at home."

Nevertheless, this is profound and unassailable truth. The best place for woman is certainly at home. It is also the best place for children, and, above all, it is the best place for man.

"Unquestionably, home is the best place for woman and for everybody else, too."

SCIENTIFIC FARMING

While, of course, it is necessary to add practice to theory in farming, as in every other manual vocation, the day when it was considered that manual skill—the ability to work long hours, drive a straight furrow, build a haystack so it would shed rain, to be expert in the various active operations of the farm—with the experience gained by practice alone, were all sufficient in the making of a good farmer, have departed, and the one who used to be laughed at as a theorist or book farmer, is ever gaining a wider respect and following.

Catch valley farming is rapidly undergoing an evolution in this respect, in relation to which we can recall a few examples. For instance: Farmers here had raised beets for many years, after the manner of their fathers, but there is a vast difference in the appearance and crop of a Cache valley beet field since the adoption of the scientific methods introduced with the advent of the sugar factory; and in these fields, not only in the cultivation of the beet crop, but of subsequent crops upon the same land, the value of intense cultivation is amply illustrated, and incidentally, that of crop rotation.

Of late years much has been learned of the scientific aspects of horticulture, particularly as regards the raising of apples; and many a farmer has learned when, how and with what sprays he may destroy pests and diseases common to trees; how to prune; how to pick and pack his product so as to obtain the prices that are paid for the best. The U. S. A. C. experts and the Fruit Growers' association have spread much knowledge in these directions.

Potato culture has received attention, and those who follow the methods advocated by the book farmers are reaping the rewards, and their neighbors are receiving an object lesson.

The dairy industry has been revolutionized during the past few years; and the Lewiston or Richmond dairy farmer has absorbed and is absorbing all the "book stuff" he can get in relation to breeding and feeding. The latest innovation is the official cow tester and the daily record of each cow's performance at the pail and in the churn. Does it pay? Ask the successful ones. Seeking one class of knowledge they have incidentally gained another; that is, the great value of returning to the soil in the form of fertilizer, the strength that has been withdrawn by the crops raised. Farms that had begun to fall in crop production are being stimulated to their pristine fertility. To return to the cow testing, it has proved so profitable that the "loafers" are being picked out of each herd, and in Richmond the expert has been employed. Cache county's herds are becoming famous.

Cache valley was always famous for its fine horses, and there are more of them than ever before, and the quality is steadily improving, particularly in heavy draft stock. Our poultry shows display fine specimens of the very choicest strains, both for egg production and for use. Swine, sheep, all show marked improvement. The Agricultural college deserves great praise for the share it has performed in bringing about the change that has taken place in the farmers' mental viewpoint and been extended into his practice.

The same class of education is being spread throughout the country here is a sample we clean from an exchange in relation to one branch of the good work that is being prosecuted in Kansas, and which, it may be, would prove profitable here. Note, also, the tribute therein paid to the agricultural colleges:

Three years ago the organized farmers of De Kalb county, Illinois, decided to hire a soil doctor. They raised \$2,000 a year toward his \$4,000 pay. The county gave the other \$1,000 and loaned an automobile.

The "doctor" visits two farms a day, sizes up the crops, notices when the corn or clover or alfalfa isn't looking tip-top and proceeds to make a chemical analysis of the soil, which tells what elements of plant food are lacking.

Partial results of his work have just been tabulated. He has cost, to date, \$12,000. He has added 10 bushels to the average yield of corn per acre. There are 100,000 acres of corn land in the county, which means a gain, in this one crop, of \$500,000. Other yields have also been improved though the figures are not yet available.

Three years ago the average selling price of land in De Kalb county was \$150 an acre. It is now \$190.

There isn't as much prejudice as there used to be in that county against "text book farming."

Perhaps this little experience explains why the graduates of the best agricultural colleges are snapped up as quickly as they get their sheepskins, and in some instances there are more jobs than men.

Perhaps it explains why the average first-year earnings of these college-trained specialists in the useful art of making more things grow on a given area than grew there before, exceed several hundred dollars, the average first-year earnings of graduates of our colleges of law, medicine, theology, architecture and mining, mechanical and civil engineering.

It's fine business, farming, when you know how.—Logan Journal.

SPRAYING

Our Arsenal of Lead is guaranteed 99 per cent pure. Ogden Fruit Growers Association, Wall and 20th St. Phone 510.

SHOE SHOPS IN COURT OVER A NAME

Claiming that his fellow shoe manufacturer and repairer across the way is using his trade name and also the number of his place of business, J. E. Guernsey of 364 Twenty-fourth street, commenced suit this morning in the district court against Sam Ross, of 325 Twenty-fourth street, to recover \$500 damages.

It is alleged in the complaint that the plaintiff's trade name is the "Goodyear Shoe Repair Company" and that the defendant bears the name of the "Ogden Shoe Repair Company." The former shop being on the north side of the street and the latter diagonally across the street south between Grant and Washington avenues.

The plaintiff further states that the defendant is using the trade name of the plaintiff "Goodyear Shoe Repair Company" and the number "364" solely for the purpose of getting the plaintiff's trade, damaging him in the sum of \$500.

Aside from damages, Mr. Guernsey asks for an order restraining the defendant from further using his trade name and business house number.

In connection with the case, County Clerk Samuel D. Dye states that a law passed by the recent legislature provides that where a name, other than that of the proprietor, is used the party must make affidavit to that effect and disclose the law rect name. The purpose of the law is to prevent the use of fictitious names in business without making a record of the true names.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

(Last Sale)

Amalgamated Copper 75

American Beet Sugar 31 1/8

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Embroidery Sale

Saturday and Next Week

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale 1000 yards of 25c to 35c 18-inch Embroidery Flouncings for, per yard.....10c

500—50c to 75c 27-inch Embroidery Flouncings21c

550—75c to \$1.25 Embroidery Flouncings and Allovers, per yd. .45c

250 yards \$1.25 to \$1.50 Embroidery69c

LAST & THOMAS

American Cotton Oil	44
Amer. Smelt & Refining	67 1/2
American Sugar Refining	111
American Tel. & Tel.	127 3/4
Anaconda Mining Co.	38 1/4
Atchison	99 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	121
Baltimore & Ohio	58 1/8
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90
Canadian Pacific	241 1/8
Chesapeake & Ohio	63 5/8
Chicago & Northwestern	129 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	107 3/4
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31 1/4
Colorado & Southern	30
Delaware & Hudson	153 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	190
Erie	29 1/2
General Electric	153
Great Northern	126 7/8
Great Northern Ore. Cfs.	34
Illinois Central	113 3/4
Interborough-Met.	14 3/8
Preferred	50
Inter Harvester, offered	109
Louisville & Nashville	131 1/4
Missouri Pacific	35 3/4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	24 1/8
Lehigh Valley	155
National Lead	47 7/8
New York Central	99 1/2
Norfolk & Western	105 5/8
Norfolk Pacific	114 1/2
Pennsylvania	111 3/4
People's Gas	109 1/2
Pullman Palace Car, bid	153
Reading	161 5/8
Rock Island Co.	20
Preferred, bid	32 1/4
Southern Pacific	95 1/2
Southern Railway	25
Union Pacific	149
United States Steel	60
United States Steel, pfd.	106 1/2
Wabash, bid	3
Western Union	65

to get the money from all who patronize.

The school received a scare yesterday during general assembly. While Professor Peterson was making an announcement, a messenger entered and handed him a telegram. The principal's brow paled as he read the terrible news.

"The animals of the Junior circus have broken loose. Warn students." No sooner had he read the telegram than there was a terrible commotion

in the rear of the hall and two of the most ferocious animals, a rooster and a cat, entered the place and dashed at the students. They were quickly overpowered by their trainers, however, and placed in double-barred cages for safety.

The Leeds, Eng., education committee has decided to organize classes for technical instruction of locomotive engineers, firemen and cleaners.

Statues With a Story

"Learn One Thing Every Day"

No. 5. "COLLEONI"

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work to Alessandro Leopardi. Leopardi had been exiled; but he was recalled to finish the statue. He also designed the tall pedestal on which the statue is mounted.

This monument, which was unveiled on March 21, 1906, is generally considered to be the greatest equestrian statue in the world. One critic has said of it: "The Colleoni stands today for the most magnificent equestrian statue of all time. It fully deserves this reputation, since in no other monument are both horse and rider conceived and composed with such unity."

Both figures express nobility and dignity. The arched neck, the raised hoof, the champing mouth of the charger are perfection. The poise of Colleoni himself, the poise of his head, the stern expression of his face, show courage and ability.

What is the one thing about this statue, however, that makes it seem so much alive? It is just this. When we look at the horse and rider, we feel that the very next moment, with the very next step, they are going to walk off their high pedestal into space.

The whole statue is full of energetic character and bold life, and powerful in its effect.

Every day a different human interest story will appear in the Standard. You can get a beautiful intaglio reproduction of the above picture, with five others, equally attractive, 7x9 1/2 inches in size, with this week's "Mentor." In "The Mentor" a well known authority covers the subject of the pictures and stories of the week. Readers of the Standard and the Mentor will know art, literature, history, science, and travel, and own exquisite pictures. On sale at Spargo's Book Store. Price ten cents.

By this he meant, of course, in front of the great cathedral; but the republic got out of putting it in such a famous place by raising it opposite the hospital of St. Mark, a much less conspicuous position.

Barolommeo Colleoni was an Italian soldier of fortune who lived in the fifteenth century. He sold his services to the highest bidder. For a long time he was in the pay of the Venetian republic. But Milan offered him a better place, and he went over to that city. Venice found out how, and in 1454 gave him the captain-generalship of the republic for life. Colleoni was one of the best of these Italian soldiers of fortune. Although he changed sides whenever he thought he could better his fortunes, he committed no acts of treachery. He died in 1475.

Andrea Verocchio, who modeled the statue of Colleoni, was a famous goldsmith, painter and sculptor. Leonardo da Vinci, who painted the "Last Supper," and "Mona Lisa," was one of his pupils. Verocchio had only completed the model of the "Colleoni" when he died in 1448.

He requested that the casting of the monument in bronze should be trusted to his pupil Lorenzo di Creda, but the senate of Venice gave the

work to Alessandro Leopardi. Leopardi had been exiled; but he was recalled to finish the statue. He also designed the tall pedestal on which the statue is mounted.

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STADIUM CLOTHES



Keeping abreast with good taste was never so inexpensive as now. History fails to record a time when clothing offered so much value for so small a relative cost.

STADIUM CLOTHES are made for men who know the importance of having their outward appearance indicate the personality within.

Made for men who do things—men of purpose.

They are clothes with deep-down tailoring in every part and honest workmanship in the places you don't see. They are clothes of character.